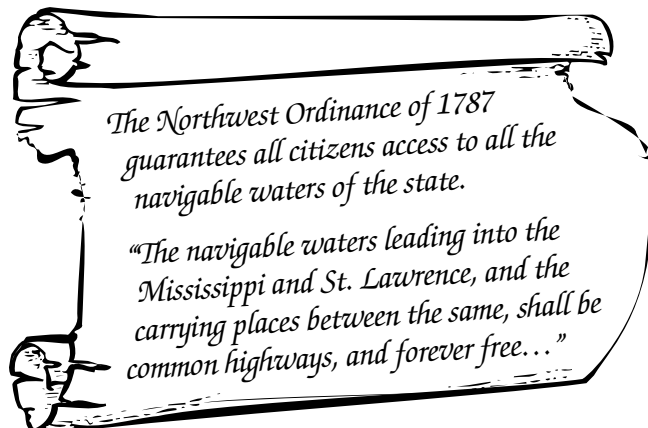


# Head for the Water!



## Chart Your Course

Our state abounds with lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands that are home to over 200 different species of fish and many other types of aquatic wildlife. Where is your favorite place to fish in Wisconsin? Use a state highway map to help pinpoint your fishing "hot spot" on the map on this page. Write an essay describing what makes this place special and illustrate it with pictures of your favorite fish or other aquatic animal.

You don't have to study a map of Wisconsin for long to see that we live in a water-rich state. Water has been important to residents and visitors for ages. The very name Wisconsin comes from *Wees-kan-san*, Ojibwa for "gathering of the waters". Many towns share their names with lakes, rivers, and creeks or somehow note the significance of water. Two Rivers, Green Bay, and Portage are just a few examples of towns that reflect the water near them. How many more can you come up with?

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Why were those towns established? What caused their growth and, in some cases, demise? What effect did the activities along the water have on the fish? What effect did the fish have on the town? What does the town's name say about our state's ethnic culture? How was fishing important to those cultures?

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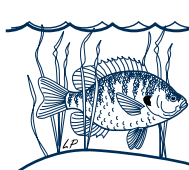
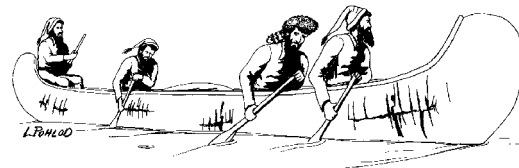
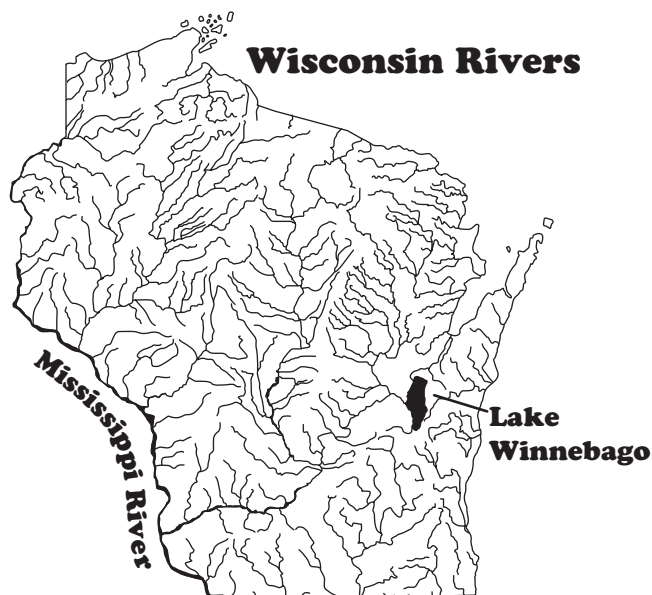
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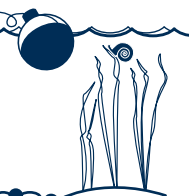
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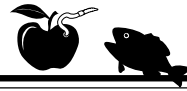
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Wisconsin has 44,000 miles of rivers and 15,000 lakes, plus 1,017 miles of Great Lakes shoreline.



# Head for the Water - Teacher's notes



## Objectives

Learn how water played an important role in the settlement of Wisconsin.

Consider how historical events have affected fish and water resources.

Increase knowledge of Wisconsin geography.

## Life Skills

Critical Thinking

Map Reading

## WI Academic Standards

Social Studies: A.\*4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 8.4.

Environmental Education: B.4.5, 4.11,\*4.12, 8.5, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11.

## Vocabulary

Wisconsin

## Hands On

Anglers plot their favorite Wisconsin fishing spots. They also study a map of Wisconsin and make connections between town names and their historical connection to fish and water.

## Inquiry

Older anglers can conduct inquiry investigations and write essays based on the questions in the lesson.

## Materials

Wisconsin State Highway Map

State relief maps.

## Duration

20- to 30-minute introduction. Extended periods for inquiry-based research and homework.

## Web Connection

See *Lakes are Great!*, [www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/ce/eeek/nature/habitat/makelake.htm](http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/ce/eeek/nature/habitat/makelake.htm) and [www.dnr.state.wi.us/eeek/](http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/eeek/).

## Resources

Video *Champions of the Public Trust* available from the DNR and local libraries, appropriate for Grades 7 and up.

*Wisconsin Lakes*, DNR publication FH-800

